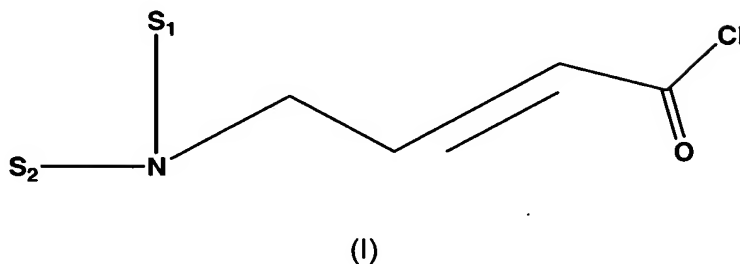


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A compound of Formula (I):



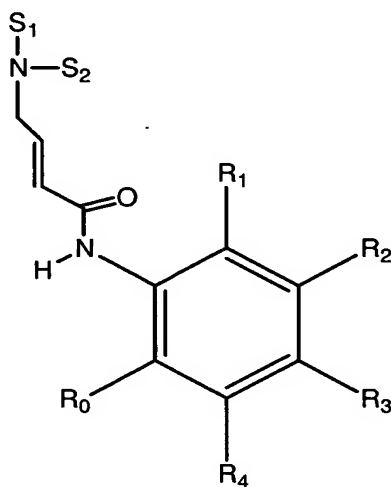
wherein

S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are each independently, ~~hydrogen~~, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, ~~alkyl~~, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a nitrogen containing heteroaryl or cycloheteroalkyl; or

an acid addition salt thereof.

2. (cancel) The compound of claim 1 wherein S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are CH<sub>3</sub> or an acid addition salt thereof.
3. (cancel) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound of Formula (I) is (E)-4-(Dimethylamino)-2-butenoyl chloride or an acid addition salt thereof.
4. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein the acid addition salt is a hydrochloride salt.
5. (original) A process for the preparation of a compound of claim 1 comprising:
- (a) reacting a 4-bromocrotonate with S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>-N-R wherein R is H, trialkylsilyl or alkali metal and S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are as defined in claim 1 or an acid addition salt thereof to obtain the corresponding 4-S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>-aminocrotonate;
  - (b) hydrolyzing 4-S<sub>1</sub>,S<sub>2</sub>-aminocrotonate of step (a) in the presence of a base; and isolating as a corresponding hydrochloride salt; and
  - (c) chlorinating the compound of step (b) with a chlorinating agent to obtain the compound of claim 1.
6. (original) A process of claim 5 wherein the chlorinating agent is oxalyl chloride.

7. (cancel) A process for the preparation of the compound of claim 2 comprising:
- (a) reacting but-2-enoic acid with chlorotrimethylsilane to obtain trimethylsilylcrotonate;
  - (b) brominating trimethylsilylcrotonate of step (a) with a brominating agent to obtain trimethylsilyl-4-bromocrotonate;
  - (c) reacting trimethylsilyl-4-bromocrotonate of step (b) or methyl or ethyl 4-bromocrotonate with dimethylamine to obtain 4-dimethylaminocrotonic acid; and
  - (d) isolating the compound of step (c) as a hydrochloride salt and chlorinating with a chlorinating agent to obtain the compound of claim 2.
8. (cancel) The process according to claim 7 wherein the brominating agent is N-bromosuccinimide.
9. (cancel) The process according to claim 7 wherein the chlorinating agent is oxalyl chloride.
10. (currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of Formula (II):



(II)

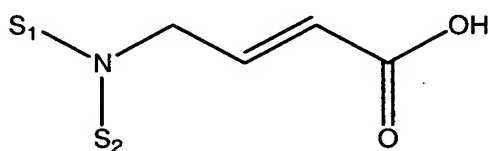
wherein

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, and R<sub>0</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of -H, -CN, alkyl, alkoxy, vinyl, alkenyl, formyl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CCl<sub>3</sub>, halide, -C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, amide, acyl, ester, amino, thioalkoxy, phosphino, and combinations thereof;

or, taken together, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub>, or R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>0</sub>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, form an optionally substituted heteroaryl or cycloheteroalkyl; and

S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a nitrogen containing heteroaryl, comprising:

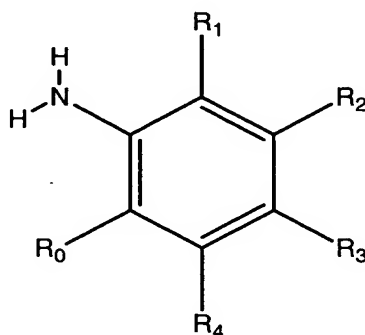
- (a) cooling a suspension of an acid addition salt of the compound of Formula (V);



(V)

wherein S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>2</sub> are defined in claim 1;

- (b) adding a chlorinating agent to the suspension in step (a) ;
- (c) warming and stirring the suspension in step (b) until the chlorinating agent is completely consumed;
- (d) cooling the suspension in step (c);
- (e) adding an aniline of formula (IV) dropwise to the suspension in step (d) until the concentration of the aniline is less than about 5%;



(IV)

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>0</sub> are as defined above;

- (f) adding an aqueous base to the suspension in step (e) to obtain a precipitate;  
and
- (g) filtering and washing and drying the precipitate in step (f) to yield the compound of Formula (II).
11. (cancel) The process of claim 10 wherein the compound of Formula (II) is selected from 4-dimethylamino-but-2-enoic acid [4-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenylamino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinolin-6-yl]-amide, 6-(4-N,N-dimethylaminocrotonyl)amido-4-(4-(2-pyridylmethoxy)-3-chloro)amino-3-cyano-7-ethoxyquinoline, and 6-(4-N,N-dimethylaminocrotonyl)amido-4-(4-benzyloxy-3-chloro)amino-3-cyano-7-ethoxyquinoline.
12. (original) The process of claim 10 wherein cooling comprises a temperature of -10 to 25° C.
13. (original) The process of claim 12 wherein the cooling comprises a temperature of 0 to 10° C.
14. (original) The process of claim 10 wherein the warming comprises a temperature of 20 to 30° C.
15. (original) The process of claim 10 wherein the base is selected from sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, sodium hydroxide, potassium bicarbonate, and potassium carbonate.
16. (original) The process of claim 15 wherein the base is sodium bicarbonate.
17. (original) The process of claim 10 wherein the aniline is 4-[4-benzyloxy-3-chloro]amino-6-amino-3-cyano-7-ethoxyquinoline, 4-(4-(2-pyridylmethoxy)-3-chloro)amino-3-cyano-7-ethoxyquinoline or [4-(3-chloro-4-fluoro-phenylamino)-3-cyano-7-ethoxy-quinoline.
18. (original) The process of claim 10 wherein the concentration of the aniline is less than 2%.